From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE: 120 VAC / 240 VAC etc.
Message-ID: <19970126.233020.4471.1.dr.electron@juno.com>

CLAIMER:
This message facilitated by the non - use of WHINEDOSE 95.

Roger,
What is the nameplate rating <max> or other on this amp? in volt - amperes ?

Since this should be run on a dedicated circuit, I would tend to classify it as a
continuous load. Ergo, for a 120 VAC circuit, the absolute maximum allowable
current is 16 amps. For a noninductive load, this renders 16 A x 120 v = 1,920 VA.
Power factor will cause the " apparent power " to exceed this figure. While " true "
power, as measured by the watthour meter, should indicate close to 2 KW, the
apparent power must be used to determine conductor size and transformer ratings
ahead of the load. This measurement requires a " power factor meter " , which even
though relatively simple, is expensive. It is also about the only piece of electrical
test equipment I don't have.

SIDEBAR: ANYONE OUT THERE HAVE A SCHEMATIC / INFO ON
          BUILDING SAME ?

My educated guesstimate is that you would have about 12 amps usable on a 20 amp circuit, which would have to be:
Dedicated / new and/or in excellent condition,
Utilize a specification grade receptacle, with connections made under a screw,
Have a new circuit breaker feeding it,
Maximum ac load equal to or less than 1.440 KVA,
Maximum voltage drop per NEC at end of branch circuit = 5%, 3% preferred.
Yielding: < 114 VAC @ 120 VAC > , < 116.4 VAC @ 120 VAC > at full load.
Low voltages and transformers at / near full load don't get along well.

For further spewage, I would need to know the nameplate rating.

Now, for " The Rest of the Story " .

Rich Paton, Owner A & D Electric & Communications
Calif. Lic. # C- 10 590945
Electrical , general
Communications (Telecom / network / control)
CERTIFIABLE VACUUM TUBE NEUROTIC

Message not intended to be commercial in nature.

Regards, dr.electron@juno.com

P.S. I'll be glad to answer such questions for " Anchor Clankers " , as time and knowlege may allow.
# # #

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: 160 meter funzies
Message-ID: <19970127022826.AAA18020@LOCALNAME>

Hello Gang,

Between the QRN and the noise I DID manage to get in a little 160 CW this weekend. With only about 4 hours of good operating time, not marred by QRN, pesky line noise, and oncoming sleep, I managed to work 21 states. Did not hear: the New England area, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakotas. Did work CA, AZ, UT, WY out that way. Many from TN, MN, MI, MO, GA, TX, FL were on. Heard but did not work NY, NJ, MD, DEL.

Rig for this was an Elmac AF-67 running about 40 watts into a 125' end fed Marconi "ell" antenna (worked against ground) Receiver was NC-183D. The 160 meter conditions here are lousy. We have lots of QRN here near the Gulf of Mexico and a terrible line noise problem that wipes out weaker signals on top band most of the time. I didn't hear any of the "BA" bunch.

Wonder how other people made out?

73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net
Looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75, 860 tubes
Butternut HV2V antenna, G-R test gear.....*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997

From: Mike Toneri <toneri@ils.net>
Subject: Re: 160 meter funzies
Message-ID: <199701271310.IAA09153@server1.ils.net>

At 08:43 PM 1/26/97 -0600, Sandy W5TVW wrote:
>   Hello Gang,
>
>   Between the QRN and the noise I DID manage to get in a little 160 CW
>this weekend. With only about 4 hours of good operating time, not marred by
>QRN, pesky line noise, and oncoming sleep, I managed to work 21 states. Did
>not hear: the New England area, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakotas. Did
>work CA, AZ, UT, WY out that way. Many from TN, MN, MI, MO, GA, TX, FL were
>on. Heard but did not work NY, NJ, MD, DEL.
>   Rig for this was an Elmac AF-67 running about 40 watts into a 125'
>end fed Marconi "ell" antenna (worked against ground) Receiver was NC-183D.
>The 160 meter conditions here are lousy. We have lots of QRN here near the
>Gulf of Mexico and a terrible line noise problem that wipes out weaker
>signals on top band most of the time. I didn't hear any of the "BA" bunch.
>   Wonder how other people made out?
>73,
>E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
Not much QRN up here during the contest Sandy but the HQ170A sure couldn/t handle the QRM and high signal levels nearly as well as the NC303. I put in about 4 hours altogether on Saturday night and had a lot of fun. Made about 100 contacts in 36 states and 4 DX countries (Scotland, Canary Islands, Aruba and ST. Kitts).
73...Mike VE3FGU

****
Mike & Lynda Toneri   E-mail: toneri@ils.net
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: marty@aa4rm.radio.org (locale for Marty Reynolds)
Subject: Re: 1614/6L
Message-ID: <199701271225.HAA14749@aa4rm>

The 1614 was a supposed "commercial select" 6L6.

Allegedly "RF rated" tho no micanol wafer base like the 6L6Y

As a AB1 modulator, no difference. I've interchanged them in
Rangers and Mac MC30 amps. for years.

Consider the BA analog of "not even your hairdresser can tell"

Marty

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Re: 220v from 110v?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.970126205215.17457A-100000@indy1>

Hi, Roger & the gang!

Let me put this short: while in most of North America you can generally get 240 from any pair of 120V outlets that happen to be on opposite sides of the service, it's a *really* bad idea.

Residential service in most of the US and Canada is in the form of centertapped 240; the centertap is grounded at your breaker box and distributed from there as the "neutral," with the 120V circuits taken from one side of the incoming 220 and neutral, and the circuits set up so the load on each "side" is more or less equal. So there's lots of "240" about, and one can hunt it up with an AC voltmeter and some long test leads.

But connecting up *anything* that way is trouble. It's not according to Hoyle--meaning, in this case, it contravenes the National Electrical Code and if you *ever* suffer a fire, it'll invalidate your insurance coverage.

More importantly, you end up with each side of the 240 on an independant breaker--and there are many faults that could blow *one* of 'em and leave the gear with power still applied, a pretty good receipe for a meltdown. It's also dangerously kludgy, unless you do a lot of rewiring--in which case, why not do it right?

There are plenty of appliances that *do* run from 240, using linked breakers in each of the "hot" leads (or, at very least, a pair of fuses in a block that lets you yank both of them at once). Clothes dryers and electric ranges are the most common ones using a plug-and-socket arrangement, while HVAC (especially central air conditioners) and some electric water heaters are good examples of 240V equipment that's "hardwired" all the way back to the breaker.

Installing outlets for dryers & stoves is fairly ordinary work for residential electricians and should not be terribly expensive. The only caveat I can think of is that such things typically require a lot nore current than even a big ham rig, so you'll want to be sure the ham gear has internal fuses or breakers sized to protect it.

It is easier and far safer to do this by the book!

As an aside, I work daily with 480 and 208/120V three-phase systems, as well as a few things on a "tapped delta" 240V supply. (The latter is a real nasty trap for the unwary, as one side of the delta mimics 240V residential service but there's a "high leg" on the panels that mustn't

be picked for the 120V circuits). *None* of it is anything to fool around with!
   At work last week, we needed to pull out the 480V/3ph (and some 120V) feeds to the old transmitters, which required a lot of work inside live beaker-boxes. I hired an electrician, and worked alongside him to get the job done. Partly for purely practical reasons--you *can't* pull out wires of about 1" diameter by yourself--but also because that kind of juice is something a person should *never* work on alone! The smallest panel we were in is fed from a 200A/208V/3ph breaker...not very much bigger than many people's electrical service at home, and more than enough to do an *enormous* amount of damage. (In fact, we didn't get the fellow originally assigned to the job--he'd "got burned" on a job the day before. Still alive but he won't be doing much with his hands for awhile--and this is a well-trained, professionally-certified worker!)

   That said, if you are willing to do your homework, there may be ways to cut costs--you could probably work out with the electrican to run the wires and install the outlet yourself, then have him inspect 'em and install the breaker and hook them up--but that's assuming you've already got suitable service, which some older homes don't. Breaker size, wire size and type of plug all work together, which is where the "homework" part comes in.

   73,
   --Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@deltanet.com>
Subject: re: 220v from 110v?
Message-ID: <32EC1C1A.654C@deltanet.com>

Thanks to all who responded to my inquiry. It seems that the unanimous opinion is: Hire and electrician and do it right.

Thanks again,

Roger KD6CC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Bob Roach <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: 220v from 110v?
Message-ID: <19970127065904.AAA5598@LOCALNAME>

At 05:24 PM 1/26/97 +0000, you wrote:
>Hello anchorites,

>
>I have acquired a beautiful Johnson Thunderbolt amplifier that I would
>very much like to run on the 220v it was designed for. There are
>transformer taps I can change within the Thunderbolt to allow 110v
>operation, but I would prefer to run it as designed. My problem of

Hi Roger,

First of all, if the transformer has taps for 110V and you have a 110V
outlet with the appropriate rating then the amp will never know the difference.

>
>Haven't I read/heard/imagined there is a method to obtain 220v from (2)
>110v sockets? Using the hot lines from seperate feeds, or something like
>that? Anyone care to comment? Method? safety considerations?

As for this, it is not a matter of whether it works, it is dangerous. If
you absolutely must have 220V then spend a few bucks to run a proper 220V
circuit to your shack. The two outlet method is just inviting a disaster.

                                                    (o   o)
_____________________oOO_( )_OOo_________
73 es TNX
KE4QOK   Real radios glow in the dark.
Bob   Power is no substitute for skill.
              If it stayed up last winter, it was too small.
136 Hermitage Rd.
Newport News, Va. 23606 KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net
(757)930-0348

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE : ELECTRICAL SAFETY
Message-ID: <19970127.021617.4471.3.dr.electron@juno.com>

G'MORNIN !
THE RECENT AND THANKFULLY SHORT THREAD ON CIRCUITS FOR BOAT-
ANCHORS BROUGHT TO MIND A SOBERING THOUGHT :

IF A BOATANCHOR HOSES OUT AND BURNS ITSELF UP , YOU' VE LOST A
BOATANCHOR.

IF A CIRCUIT HOSES OUT AND BURNS THE PLACE UP, YOU' VE LOST
BOATANCHORS !!!

AND WORST OF ALL , THE FAMILY AND / OR PETS PUT IN HARM'S WAY.

WITHOUT THOSE WHO LOVE BOATANCHORS, AND EACH OTHER , WHAT ARE BOATANCHORS ?

PLAY IT SAFE.

REGARDS TO ALL, RICH P.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE : TEK SCOPES
Message-ID: <19970127.030745.4471.5.dr.electron@juno.com>

HI,
Didn't those ceramic (porcelain ?) strips use high-silver bearing solder ? truth
or rumor ? The newer solder required for potable water plumbing has silver, and
it sure flows well, costs little.
Sidebar : About that bolt, I once repaired an expensive Fender tube amp that kept blowing a resistor. While manhandling the open chassis, a small pair of crusty old pliers stamped Fxxx fell out. I guess it had been there from day one, and no one had seen it in the course of repairs ! I use them every day.
FREE TOOLS !!!!
0111 0011's , Rich P

# # #

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: RE: AES "Sale sheet"
Message-ID: <19970127022826.AAB18020@LOCALNAME>

Who got 'em all?
Knobs, catalog Nr PK-447. Been looking for some of these for ages. Called them on the phone the day I got the flyer and they had sold out two days previous!
Jeese, ya' gotta be REALLY fast! Been hunting some of these for some "vintage"
homebrew projects. They used to be as plentiful as dirt. Nobody wanted them at one time as they were "dated" looking in the 50's and 60's! Maybe the "Glass Audio" crowd bought 'em up? (In that case, someone is probably reselling them for 10-20 bucks each! ;-)
"Best" tube buy is probably the 5U8 for 50 cents each! My vote for "just one tube" would be the 6U8 and it's "family" (6EA8 etc.) If I

depended on battery/solar power my choice would be either the 1J6G, '19 or 3A5 dual triodes. These would all make good regenny receivers or function as low power transmitting tubes. For "single section" tubes, the 6BA6 is a pretty versatile animal and they are still plentiful and cheap. I bought a box of 100 NEW JAN ones for $60 shipped not too long ago.

73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net
Looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75, 860 tubes
Butternut HV2V antenna, G-R test gear.....*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: marty@aa4rm.radio.org (locale for Marty Reynolds)
Subject: Amp AM1365/URT, 200-400 mhz, heavy number.
Message-ID: <199701271657.LAA15221@aa4rm>

A friend has one for sale. It's a pair of 4CX300s & a built-in 115V power supply. Looks like a kilowatt in a 100 lb 5" x 22" x 19" rack package. Meter & some fuze holders scavanged.

Made by Manson Labs. - no evidence of Sharon Tate anywhere.

Has 4CX300s (pillager cudn't find 'em). Take $140 for the 1.25M-useable beast. Shipping, crating xtra.

Marty

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Bob Marsh <bmarsh@hicom.net>
Subject: And Now, For My Next Magical Trick.....
Message-ID: <32ECBD9D.34CE@hicom.net>

Hi everyone,

I've decided to do the alignment on my Hammarlund HQ-140-XA (finally!). I have the manual, but would appreciate any advice you'd care to give. This is by far the most complicated project I've taken on, but I think I'm ready to give it a shot.

Thanks in advance for the assistance.

73 de Bob

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: w4bld@juno.com (Robert B. Kerby)
Subject: BC-733-D
Message-ID: <19970127.192030.5063.2.W4BLD@juno.com>

Hello Guys and Gals - I picked up one of these in a deal yesterday. I
know it is a receiver, but there my knowledge stops. Anyone need this
black box?
Robert B. Kerby   -I collect Gonset, Elmac, Lysco, and Morrow-
Post Office Box 991 (UPS ADDRESS: 231 Rosser Avenue)
Waynesboro, VA 22980   (540) 942-4356   w4bld@juno.com
Nets I Frequent: DX-60 @ 1400 Sun. on 7290; Wed. and Sat. nights at
2000 on 3865;
and the AM Swap Net at 1830 on 3885 on Thursday.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Subject: Re: BC-733-D
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970127191834.006b8f48@telalink.net>

On 27 Jan 1997, Robert B. Kerby Says:
>Hello Guys and Gals - I picked up one of these in a deal yesterday. I
>know it is a receiver, but there my knowledge stops. Anyone need this
>black box?

Just for those who are wondering what it is ------

The BC-733 is a Receiver, Navagational, Glide Slope, 108.3-110.3 MHz,
with an IF of 6.9 MHz, runs on 12/24 VDC. Might be good for something.

Please visit my web site with info on military communications gear:
HTTP://telalink.net/~badger/millist/index.html

ANY and ALL Contributions Welcome.
Photos, descriptions of gear that isn't
listed - no contribution too small.
****
 Tom Norris KA4RKT
 badger@telalink.net   Nashville, Tennessee, USA
 thermionic@techie.com

****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)
Subject: Re: BC-733-D
Message-ID: <32ED4D40.15D4@GHG.net>

Robert B. Kerby wrote:

> Hello Guys and Gals - I picked up one of these in a deal yesterday. I
> know it is a receiver, but there my knowledge stops. Anyone need this
> black box?

Hi Robert, it is a glide slope receiver for airplanes. I think it is
around 300 MHz, but there are others who can answer conclusively.

I purchased one about two months ago, found out that it wasn't good for
much unless you are into restoring airplanes that need them. I traded
mine for three BC-454 project sets...

73,
Ben
--

 From the computer of | Collector of fine firebottle
 Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas | equipment, as well as other things
 BDHall@GHG.net (home) -or- | involving Earth, Air, Water, and
 Benjamin.D.Hall1@JSC.NASA.gov | Fire.

PLEASE NOTE MY NEW HOME E-MAIL ADDRESS above. My old address,
BDHALL@GHGCorp.com, will still work for a period of time however.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Boatanchor Book Review: Radiotron Designer's Handbook
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9701261946.A23889-0100000@netcom20>

>
> Old Colony Sound Labs,
> PO Box 243
> Peterborough NH 03458
> 603-924-6371

>
Is this another Wayne Green 'enterprise'?

Paul

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: Boatanchor Book Review: Radiotron Designer's Handbook
Message-ID: <199701271727.MAA24562@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

Another note on the 4th Ed RDH: there are two substantially different
printings. The later printings have a new appendage at the back full
of additional (new) references, and a few bits of additional text.

Since a great deal of the value of the RDH is the incredible
bibliographic content, the later printings are to be preferred.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: DCPIN@aol.com
Subject: Re: broken smeter in shipping
Message-ID: <970127174624_1111377749@emout15.mail.aol.com>

I apologize for disparaging the postal service by complainging about my
broken s-meter on an NC-155. My stepson misidentified who brought it, when I
looked closely at the box it was UPS.
Regards, Chris KO4QW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Buy this HQ-110 for $100 or else!
Message-ID: <970127183536_1726477868@emout07.mail.aol.com>

or else don't buy it. but i did lower the price a smidgen.

also, for a Heath fanatic collector, not dealer, 2
insignificant paper tidbits, free.

if i promised to send you something & it hasn't
materialized please remind me of ur name/ address.
sorry!   hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "Walter L. Marshall" <wmarshal@CapAccess.org>
Subject: CE-3-D tube

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.970127093554.23485B-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

Dear Girls and Guys,
Found a strange tube in my stash. It looks like it may
be a magic eye type tube. Octal base with 5 pins, three of
these are connected to different positions on the plate.
The plate is a segment of a cylinder. The cathode appears
to be a steel rod with a disc on the top. Plate is
coated with some material that may be phospherous.
It was made by Continental Electronics.
Any ideas? It's not listed in any of my tube manuals
or replacement guides.
Thanks, Walter

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: John <johnmb@mindspring.com>
Subject: Conar Confusion
Message-ID: <199701270238.VAA11014@mule0.mindspring.com>

Gang,
I've wrestled with the alignment and resurrection of a pair
of Conar rigs I got a couple months ago, and have just recently
gotten to. The transmitter had about 20 parts and about 15 wiring
errors... it's now playing.
The receiver continues to frustrate. I've corrected a couple
minor wiring errors (although with the variety of manuals I have
Im not sure exactly HOW this is supposed to go together!). I've
gotten a fine mess of bleating and honking out of this thing,
but not anything that I'd say approached correct operation. I've also
aligned it pretty carefully, yet it still does not seem to work as it should.
I'm wondering if these rigs ever DID work! Has anyone gotten the
Conar RX to actually function as a receiver? :-)

Thanks in advance!
/John

John Brewer AMI #24
WB5OAU/4 Clayton NC
Always looking for Lysco, UTC, Stancor, etc..
and other lesser known commercial ham gear
from the 30s-60s.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: mashaum@fcg.net (Mark Shaum)

Subject: CQ WW 160 contest comments
Message-ID: <M.012797.095018.64@NE9G.statefarm.com>

Sandy asks:

> The 160 meter conditions here are lousy. We have lots of QRN here near the
> Gulf of Mexico and a terrible line noise problem that wipes out weaker
> signals on top band most of the time. I didn't hear any of the "BA" bunch.
>   Wonder how other people made out?
>

Well, I had a lot of fun in the CQWW. The Viking II hummed right along, and I kept the HQ170 and 75A3 feeding opposite sides of the headphones. I do have to admit that I dusted off the FT980 late Saturday night, so of the 9 hours or so total spent in the event only six qualify as BA-contesting. My wrist just wore out with all the zero-beating! Foot switches initially used gave way to small toggles for spot and tx/rx located near the Bencher paddle. Since I used CT for logging during this event, I hereby disqualify myself for any BA recognition.. but I will NOT go back to hand scribbled dupe sheets! (grin)

Antenna used was a full wave horizontal loop up 30 feet at the corners, drooping a bit midstream. Not a DX antenna by any means. All of my search and pounce generated mostly 'wait in line' qso's.

Real DX! - EA3KU. Must have good ears over there. XE2DU was the only other non W/VE QSO. Finished with 274 Qso's, 50 states/provinces, and four countries (including W/VE).

Mark Shaum, K9TR
mashaum@fcg.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Walter L. Marshall" <wmarshal@CapAccess.org>
Subject: DeForest o-scope, fixed
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.970127143019.20901F-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

   Dear Girls and Guys,
   Fixed the DeForest o-scope today. Had to replace filters
and all paper caps, except two survivors. This was good as
one of the survivors was in a hard to get at place.
   This thing is just too cool. Works just like a real

scope. Very small by BA standards. Open frame and no
bottom, as stock.
   I'm going to try it as a modulation monitor. It should
do this with no problem. It gives a real nice pattern of
the 60hz running through my body.
   Does anybody have any info about this trainer scope?
   How about a manual or copy (I won't hold my breath.)
                Thank you,
                Walter

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Subject: Drake R4C
Message-ID: <32ED32F4.61CD@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi all,

I saw one of these recently and don't know anything about it. Can anyone
enlighten me as to how desirable it is and what to look for.

73

Morris

Morris Odell   Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine
Forensic Physician   57-83 Kavanagh St, Southbank 3006
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au   Victoria,
Australia

Web page: http://www.vifp.monash.edu.au/CFM/staff/mo.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: gpewitt@execpc.com
Subject: RE: Drake R4C
Message-ID: <Chameleon.970127192051.gpewitt@execpc.com.execpc.com>

It's a truly fine receiver, much loved by dx'ers.
Very sensitive and selective. Still competitive
with the most modern rice boxes. And a lot more fun.
If you can get it for a reasonable price, snap it up.
73 Gary

On Mon, 27 Jan 1997 16:59:08 -0600 (CST) Morris Odell wrote:
>Hi all,

>
>I saw one of these recently and don't know anything about it.
Can anyone
>enlighten me as to how desirable it is and what to look for.
>
>73
>
>Morris
>
Name: Gary Pewitt N9ZSV/KT
      6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204
      Milwaukee, WI 53223
      414 355 8147 Home 414 297 4307 Work
E-mail: gpewitt@execpc.com
From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: azoth@netcom.com (Az0th)
Subject: Re: Drake R4C
Message-ID: <199701280148.UAA08522@netcom6.netcom.com>

Hello Morris,

> I saw one of these recently and don't know anything about it. Can anyone
> enlighten me as to how desirable it is and what to look for.

Very desirable! ;-) If you can live without memories and other digital gewgaws, _still_ very desirable. The three I have all came from contest stations, which should tell you something: one HF, one VHF and one backup rig in case the 940 smoked.

VE3EFJ has a nice FAQ available on Drakes, which covers the R-4C in some detail, so I won't waste bandwidth here describing it in detail (email me for a copy, or get it from the boatanchors archive). In general, though, it's a tube/SS hybrid, triple conversion, with 5 sharp xtal filters, passband tuning, and 15 switchable xtal positions for additional band coverage beyond the usual 160-10. The earliest of three variants has one less filter position, and all but the SSB filter is optional, as is the noise-blanker and xtal calibrator.

6kHz, 4kHz, 1.5kHz, 500Hz and 250Hz bandwidth filters were sold by Drake, and these plus a 125Hz filter, as well as superior replacements for the 1st IF roofing filter, have been sold by other companies. There seem to be quite a few loose filters still available, except the apparently more rare 4/6kHz AM filters, but it's best to buy a radio already equipped with the filters and options you want. The noise-blanker and xtal calibrator options are not at all commonly found for sale by themselves, so if these matter to you, best buy them with the radio. Ditto extra band xtals for WARC or SWBC. The xtal calibrator is necessary for setting the analog readout when moving from band edge to band edge, and the noise blanker works great on

a variety of ignition and line noise.

Over the years, a variety of mods have been proposed and implemented for the R-4C, and these also are covered in some detail in the FAQ. The right mods make an already good rx into a really fine rx. One of my R-4Cs has only been slightly modified, and another has been extensively modified. The backup rig is and was completely stock, and the difference in actual performance between these receivers is amazing. The best of the mods will add superior 1st IF filters, producing a dramatic improvement in ultimate rejection and IMD resistance. Other mods work on the other end, to improve the linearity of the audio section or efficiency of the power supply, for example. Expect to pay a healthy premium for a well-modified R-4C. As many of these mods were performed commercially by Sherwood Engineering, an R-4C incorporating some or all of these mods has become known as a 'Sherwood R-4C', although not all that are so called had the work done by Sherwood.

Quite a few R-4Cs were made, and they're not rare so they're still reasonably priced, even in immaculate condition. Collectors, contrary to popular conception, discovered these years ago, and have hoards of them stockpiled away, waiting for the inevitable day when demand will outstrip the available circulating supply. Judging by the numbers of them still on the air, that day may be a long time coming. Even so, expect to pay $250 or better for a well equipped R-4C (up to twice that or more for a Sherwood unit), and realize that you're getting a bargain. Very, very few boatanchors work as well as Drakes do, or are as versatile, or are still supported by their manufacturer.

73 de KF4FJH - RF Buchanan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Engbert Oord <engbert.oord@jet.uk>
Subject: Re: Eddystone 830
Message-ID: <9701270908.AA18719@jet.uk>

I would like to thank everybody who responded to my question relating to the Eddystone 830. Especially those who offered me a copy of the manual against plus shipping.
In the end I have taken up Mike Rowlands advice and have contacted Graeme Wormald who is behind the Eddystone Users Group. I had a pleasant phone coversation with him. He still in fact spends one day a week at the Eddystone factory. The company however has been taken over by Marconi. Graeme told me that the director of Eddystone has always kept any information about products they ever made. The Eddystone Users Group has full access to this info. He assured me that they can supply copies of every manual of every receiver made by Eddystone. I assume membership of the group is a prerequisite or at least highly appreciated. They issue a two monthly

newsletter as well.
A small price to pay for those interested in these marvellously constructed receivers.
As my receiver is an 830/2 I would like to say to all those who offered me a copy of the 830/x (x ne 2) that I will wait and see if I can obtain the correct manual from the Eddystone Users Group.
For those interested in this group here is the address :

Graeme Wormald - G3GGL
15 Sabrina Way
Bewdley
Worcs, DY12 2RJ
UK
Phone; 44-1299-403372

Engbert Oord , G7THB
JET Joint European Torus, Culham ,UK
Email : eo@jet.uk or engbert.oord@jet.uk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Subject: Electrolytic Exploding Capactors are DANGEROUS!!!!!
Message-ID: <9701272021.AA133863@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Alas, after getting the AN/SRT-14 bigboyz rig up and running with some sort of reasonableness, yesterday, I blew an electrolytic cap on the 250 volt regulated line with a vengance. It went off quite literally like I would have expected a cherry bomb to go off --- inside a rig. Alas, I now have a pretty looking, dead AN/SRT-14, full of shrapnel, busted tubes, assorted torn electronic gilliwidgets and whatzits, and tinfoil and waxed paper, not counting the black burned goo. At least I was not injured. The smoke and smell finally aired out after an hour of the old open doors and windoz routine.

Moral of the story ---- BE CAREFUL around electrolytics if they blow!

Had that electrolytic biggiething not been retained by the massive iron frame of the rig, I would have been picking shrapnel from somewhere. Anyone got any suggestings for cleaning the worst looking black burned goo you ever saw out of a rig? Anyone know if the burn residue is deleterious to wiring harnesses or other electronic parts?

Thanks

73/ZUT DE NA4G/``Exploding'' Boatanchor Bob

Bygollys..... I never knew they would go off quite like that! There must be more than 50 of those things in all the power lines of that rig!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "Don Buska" <d.buska@aaiate.com>
Subject: Electronic Part Swap Lists?
Message-ID: <97Jan27.112952cst.15378-1@gateway.aaiate.com>

Are there any lists out there for the buy-and-selling of electronic components? I looking for something similar the BA list and not a use group. I have alot some excess parts I want to get rid of, but they do not classify as parts for use in our BA's.

Thanks es 73

Don N9OO

****
**   **
**   Don Buska N9OO (EN62bo)   Principal Engineer   **
**   d.buska@aaiate.com   Advantest America Inc.   **
**   4508 64th Ave   Buffalo Grove, IL   **
**   Kenosha, Wisconsin 53144   (847)821-3393   **
**   (414)654-0072   fax (847)634-2872   **
**   **
**   ARRL-LM   AWA   AMI   CCA   QCWA   CSVHFS   NTMS   **
**   **
**   Wants: Transmitters by Thordarson, Stancor, UTC and   **
**   other transformer companies.   **
**   Receiver: National NC-101XA w/speaker   **
**   Magazines: 73 Mag's from 1960/61/62   **
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: John <johnmb@mindspring.com>
Subject: Exploding Caps
Message-ID: <199701272302.SAA22398@mule1.mindspring.com>

Bob,

Sorry to hear that some firebottles got blown up along with your
electrolytic cap....

When I first started with DEC some (many!) years ago, I had
occasion to visit the power supply engineering lab, where the
problem at the time was to resolve a safety concern
around the venting of the large filter caps in this particular
switching supply (VT100, for those of you vintage enough).
Evidently some of these had popped with some dramatic
results and the safety engineer was out to determine whether
or not the caps were properly vented by purposely overvoltaging
them until they failed. As it turns out, past a certain cap size, modern
caps will have a small rubber plug in one end to vent pressure should
the part approach rupturing pressures, while smaller caps have
a deep scribe mark in the aluminum case under the PVC sleeve
to rupture in a relatively controlled fashion (ha!).

Neat stuff... the lab had built a scatter shield to encase the cap
when it was overvoltaged and blew... all I could think of was .....
"....people get PAID for doing this?!?!? ..."

I'm guessing that older types may NOT have the controlled pressure
release feature, Bob, leading to the M-80 experience you had!
Hope you get 'er back in shape!

/John

+--+
                  John Brewer   johnmb@mindspring.com
                  WB5OAU/4   AMI #24
  Vintage Gear web page: http://www.mindspring.com/~johnmb
+--+

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: "Walter L. Marshall" <wmarshal@CapAccess.org>
Subject: FS DeForest training o-scope
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.970126212200.8634D-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

   Dear Girls and Guys,
   I have a nice DeForest mini scope. Two inch crt.
Three other tubes. Semi works. Probably some bad
caps. Crt works but trace won't center. Really
cute. Somebody out there has to have this so,
make me an offer.
         Walter

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Bob Rolfness <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
Subject: FS: DA PAM 25-30 CDROM
Message-ID: <32ED5E11.A99@atnet.net>

Greetings

Anyone interested in a CD ROM copy of DA PAM 25-30 [The US Armyís
ìCONSOLIDATED INDEX OF PUBLICATIONS AND FORMSî], 1 July 1996 version,
for $21 including postage please email me directly.

73ís Bob W7VZX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Thomas Bowes <bowes@klondyke.net>
Subject: FS: WE 705A Tubes
Message-ID: <32ECE6F0.4C54@klondyke.net>

OK tube collectors, I have a number of Western Electric 705A tubes that
I received as part of an estate. I am willing to let these go for a few
bucks each, plus shipping. Any interest or offers for these unique
looking WE tubes?
--
"Tom"

Thomas Bowes
KK8M
35332 Churchill
Richmond, Michigan 48062-1179

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Warren, Mike" <mwarren@fs.com>
Subject: Fw: tube testers available
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=FSFT%l=EMAIL-970127190855Z-593@email.fs.com>

(below was posted on rec.radio.swap - contact originator, not me)

MZak7 <mzak7@aol.com> wrote in article
<19970127182800.NAA10909@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>
> TV7/U $150 in good condition. Also a Hickok 750 very good for $125,
> Hickok 534, good cond. $100 and 543B, good, $100 (has complete charts, but
> someone removed it from the roll; installed is the chart from a 605 which
> is almost identical, though still have original 534B chart and

> supplements) These are complete in good working order (checked against
> other tester). Hickok 600A $100 (case a little beat up, but works well)
> and Hickok 800 in beautiful shape for $150. All are mutual conductance.
>
> Am looking for a Hickok 600 with bad meter, a B&K550, or a bad Hickok 6000
> with good meter.
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: Heath HG10B front bezel etc needed
Message-ID: <199701280004.TAA04352@raven.cybercomm.net>

Hi BA'ers

I have a Heath VFO (HG10B) that is missing the green front
bezel and mask (frame) that surrounds the white freq drum on
the panel..I also could also use the freq drum as mine is
cracked..If anyone has any or all of these parts or a junker
around that they are willing to sell please let me know by E-mail..

Thanks 73,

Steve, WA2NHZ

 ****

  Steve Rashkin, WA2NHZ
  Howell, New Jersey 07731

  E-mail: stever@raven.cybercom.com

****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Walter Fairclough" <wfairclo@netcom.ca>
Subject: Heath Part Wanted
Message-ID: <199701272031.PAA12900@tor-srs2.netcom.ca>

Need a 3RP1 CRT for a Heathkit HO-10 Monitor Scope.

Thanks for reading.

Walter Fairclough
Manotick, Ontario
wfairclo@netcom.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Cormac Thompson <cormac@televar.com>
Subject: HEATH TWOER LOW OUTPUT
Message-ID: <32ECAB49.6E70@televar.com>

Hello Group:

Are there any Heath Twoer "experts" out there? Been fighting low power output on the Twoer. All voltages normal. New tubes. Unit wired correctly and tunes up normally but power output is only .36 watts (as measured with the #47 bulb/photo cell method) and confirms low power out observed on power meter.

Current and voltage shows a strong 6 watts input!

Has anyone run into this problem? Thanks in advance for the help. And thanks to all who responded recently to my inquiry about cleaning smoke stains.

73 Cormac, W7JHS
cormac@televar.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Deane D McIntyre" <dmcintyr@acs.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: HP 200CD
Message-ID: <9701271925.ZZ981195@ds1.acs.ucalgary.ca>

Gang:

As I wrote yesterday:
> Thanks to Hank and everyone who wrote me with advice regarding my
> "new" HP 200CD, it is much appreciated. I have replaced the 0.47 uF
> caps with Orange Drops and have it more or less calibrated. It was
> generating 10 -20% high on the high end of all ranges. Using the trimmer
> cap at the front of the variable cap I have it more or less working
> withen specs exept for the high end of the x1K and the entire x10K ranges,
> where it is still 5-10 percent (ie 500kc is actually about 560 kc,
> 20 kc is actually over 21 kc per scope and counter checks (scope and
> counter give same result).

> What does the other trimmer cap (at rear of variable cap do?

I have had a close look at the resistors mounted on the freq range
switch. For each freq range there are two 1% presision resistors, one
half the resistance of the other (i.e. 49 Meg and 24.5 Meg on the X1
range, 4.9 Meg and 2.45 Meg on the X10 range and so forth) mounted
on opposite sides of the switch. Each 1% resistor is in series with
ordinary 1/2 watt 10% carbon resistor. I assume that these 1/2 watters
were selected to tweak the frequency on each range. I suspect that
some drift may have occured and I may have to retweak the resistors
to give the proper frequency on each range. Any hints?

73, Deane D McIntyre VE6BPO
Deane@deane.bio.ucalgary.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: W9zr@aol.com
Subject: HP8640B problem
Message-ID: <970127162344_-2112882864@emout07.mail.aol.com>

I recently purchased an HP 8640b signal generator and have discovered a
problem with it. It puts out about 20 percent of the indicated power at each
output position.

Otherwise it functions normally.

Anyone ever see this problem before?

73 Randy

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: HQ-110 & Spkr Traded for Fisher X-101C AF Amp
Message-ID: <199701270610.XAA16626@netcom12.netcom.com>

As Rich Arland discourses
>
> Gang:
>
> On the floor of the outbuilding was an RME-45 receiver that was not working,
> with the matching speaker, for $125. Now, I need to know, is this a good
> price for this HUGE receiver? He claims that he knows nothing of why it is
> not functional but said, "I think somebody had modified it" prior to his
> acquiring the rig. Is this a good buy at $125? I am intrugued by this huge
> box with the neat dial assembly, and want to know if I should offer him less

> or just walk away from the deal?
>
> Anybody do any work or restorations on RME-45s? Gimme some help, here.
>
Well, what any radio is "worth" in dollars is what it is worth to you.

There are two things I'd look for in an "unknown" RME-45 that "I think somebody had modified it." First, I'd look at the cabinet, front panel, panel plates, and tuning dial, as well as other cosmetics. If the tuning dial is good white-on-black (no little rust blooms), and the panel plates are good white-on-black with the legends in place, that's a plus. Other cosmetic areas are fairly straightforward. Look for rust on the chassis. Is the bottom plate in place? Is the original decal on the chassis in front of the rectifier? If it is clean cosmetically, upgrade to "cosmetically clean parts unit." All of the knobs are matching Dakaware knobs, and the radio should have a complete set. The rear chassis apron has holes punched in it for removal of the bandswitch tie bars and actuating lever; these are original, not "mods." I would consider a neat punched hole with a fuseholder a plus, because these radios as built, had marginal power supplies (that can be helped substantially).

Take a good look at the 80 and pull a date code off it if you can. If it is an original ST 80 with a mid-forties date code, that's a good sign. If it's a replacement, that raises a red flag about the power transformer, particularly if the set also has a VR-150 (a production change addition in '46). Also check that the correct tubes are installed in the loctal sockets. 7S7 in place of the 7J7 is OK, but substitution of other tubes for the 7B7's is not OK. This is a radio that does not take kindly to amateur mods of the variety published in QST. In particular, a series noise limiter with a switch "mod" for the original full-time shunt job REQUIRES low impedances throughout, to match the RME circuits. The original wax paper condensers in these sets are trouble, and any leakage anywhere---particularly any leakage that raises 7C5 idling current---is going to stress the power transformer.

There is good news and bad news about RME-45's. The bad news is that to get the radio right, you will probably need to strip the coil boxes out of the chassis, pull the IF transformers off, and the best way to approach this is to turn the radio into an instant Heathkit and reassemble, using new small passives. The good news is that the end result is a magnificent radio. The difference between an RME-45 and a Hallicrafters S-40 is like the difference between a Porsche 356 and a Folks-Walkin Beatle. It is one radio that is worth the effort to rebuild.

My own feeling is that if I saw a set that was complete with

reasonable cosmetics, but electrically "unknown" I'd go $50-$60 for it, maybe a little more if I really wanted it and it looked like it could come out nicely. For $125, I'd want clean cosmetics and a playing radio, if not one in top shape.

Now, you need to consid
--
==========
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
==========

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Allan Fritsche" <fritsche@msn.com>
Subject: HT-32 Woes
Message-ID: <UPMAIL03.19970128014053027 7@msn.com>

Hi Gang, after losing my steno pad with all the removal/reinstall info of the operation switch on this little jewel and with the addition of some Mods down the road, I don't think I can truthfully say that this guy will ever work again right without some help from the list. Is there a HT transmitter guru amongst us?
If not, should I just pray for a Exciter module for sale down the road.
Any help would be appreciated.
I think that this rig was not the wonderbar Halli thought it would be.
Using a DB meter instead of monitoring Plate and grid finals probably was its downfall. Any comments are welcome.
Your Friend Al
fritsche@msn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "Joseph J. Curry" <71407.1774@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: HV Rectifiers
Message-ID: <970127182629_71407.1774_FHV103-2@CompuServe.COM>

Lee:

The SS plug-in you mentioned, 1N2637, is the solid state replacement for the 3B28 and 866A rectifiers. In fact, the solid state unit, is more like the 3B28 and therefore has more average and peak current handling capability than a 866A.

While being a big firebottle fan, I don't have much love for high voltage vacuum

tube rectifiers, particularly mercury vapor ones. The nice blue glow is more than offset by the rectifier hash and the requirement for vertical-only operation (makes working on BAs a bit tricky), not to mention the extra heat dissipation. I use a pair of these rectifiers in my Central Electronics 600L linear amp and they perform flawlessly (and very cool).

Hope this is helpful.

73,

Joe
K3ICO
AMI #721

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Walter L. Marshall" <wmarshal@CapAccess.org>
Subject: Kilowatt Desk FS
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91-FP.970127205658.2185A-100000@cap1.capaccess.org>

   Dear Guys and Girls,
   Something I found on the net. For all you highrollers.
 Johnson Viking Desk Kilowatt
       For Sale: Johnson Viking Desk Kilowatt complete, in immaculate
       condition. No room for all my boat anchors. $4500.00 firm. Reach
       me at mls@starnetinc.com Posted 12-24-96

   Good luck,
   Walter

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Thomas Bowes <bowes@klondyke.net>
Subject: More Parts ID Help Needed
Message-ID: <32ECE3BB.6B69@klondyke.net>

In the pile of estate stuff that I recently acquired there are several, new in box, 4 gang, air variable tuning capacitors. These are receiver type caps, non-linear, with about 9 plates per section. Sections are in a 3, blank, blank, 1, configuration. Overall size is about 8" long, 3" high, and 2.5" wide. The Radio Condenser Co. part number is CA-292, and the military stock number is 3D-292. Order # 29879-Phila-43. Can anybody help me identify what rig these parts were made for?

--
"Tom"

Thomas Bowes
KK8M
35332 Churchill
Richmond, Michigan 48062-1179

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: W9zr@aol.com
Subject: Need HP1606A,1602B info
Message-ID: <970127162036_2024664776@emout02.mail.aol.com>

I have found two pieces of HP test gear that I may purchase but need some advice as to what they are worth. They ar the HP1606a and 1602 RF impedance bridges.

They are mint in the original boxes with manuals.

Any ideas?

73 Randy

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Subject: Need ideas on old magazines/books
Message-ID: <199701272048.PAA30402@mule1.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Any BAer worth his or her salt has a collection of old books and magazines. I recently got several sets of radio magazines from the late 40's and need ideas of how to keep them together.

There seems to be 2 distinct but related problems:

1. The cover comes off or almost off the book or magazine.
2. The whole book or magazine starts to come apart.

Not being a printer/book binder what is the appropriate glue or product to use for 1 and 2 or both.

Send to me directly and I'll summarize.

73, Dave K4JRB
thompson@mindspring.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: New bidding idea on FS items
Message-ID: <199701271658.KAA21831@uro.theporch.com>

Although the intended purpose of the BA mailist is not really for selling and buying, there is no question that this focal point does help us keep the BA's in circulation, so I hope Jack will bear with me on this.

There have been complaints about missed deals and "auctions" that don't seem to satisfy everyone. I have a suggestion and I will be using it for one of my own FS items shortly. The intent is to get an item listed that can stay on for a few days, without bidding wars and outrageous prices. I'm going to call this the "Min/Max Bid" system. This will seem a little complex at first but I think once it's used a bit, you'll get the idea. It works like this:

Suppose you have an item and you want a minimum of $40 for it. You list the item and specify "Min/Max Bid" accepted for 5 days. What this means is a person who wants your item will submit TWO bids, one bid is the lowest they are willing to pay, the other bid is the highest they are willing to pay. HOWEVER! The winner is the one who submits the LOWEST bid that is equal to or HIGHER than any other HIGH bid. This way, a person can bid within their price range, yet have a chance even if they are 5 days late seeing the FS notice. This allows them to give a farily high minimum price bid, and a very high maximum price bid, but only have to pay their minimum bid if it turns out that bid is equal to or greater than anyone elses high bid. In case of identical ties, early postmark wins.
Here's a test example, no I don't have a DX-40 for sale:

FS: Heath DX-40, minimum $40, Min/Max Bids accepted for 3 days.

On day 1, the following bids are received:
     bidder1 $40/$45
     bidder2 $40/$55
     bidder3 $45/$50

On day 2, the following bids are received:
     bidder4 $55/$60
     bidder5 $45/$55

On day 3, the following bids are received:
     bidder6 $65/$75

If the bidding had been for one day only, then using the formula "LOWEST bid that is EQUAL to or HIGHER than any other HIGH bid", the winner would be bidder2 who bid $40/$55 and they would have got it for $55, since

$55 was the HIGHEST bid and there were no LOW bids that were EQUAL to or HIGHER than the $55.

Now if we include day 2 bids, the winner becomes bidder4. This is because bidder4 apparently wanted it more than bidder2 as bidder4s minimum bid was $55 which matched bidder2s high bid of $55. BUT, bidder4 will only pay the minimum bid of $55, not the $60 they had bid, because thier minimum bid was EQUAL to or HIGHER than any other HIGH bid (the $40/$55 bid of bidder2). This way bidder4 gets the DX-40 for his minimum bid.

Now we include day 3 bids. In this case the winner becomes bidder6 since his low bid of $65 is EQUAL to or HIGHER than any other HIGH bid. In this case, like bidder4 previously, he only pays the $65, not the $75. Apparently bidder6 really wanted this so he placed a high minimum bid based on his own perceived value.

Hope this doesn't appear to be overly complex. In actual usage I think it would become quite simple. The steps would be as follows:

1. Wait until all bidding has ended.
2. See who has the HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid.
3. See if anyone has a HIGHER MINIMUM bid than the HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid.
4. If someone has a HIGHER MINIMUM bid than the HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid, they get it for their MINIMUM bid.
5. If no one has a HIGHER MINIMUM bid, then the item goes to the person with the HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid.

This way, you only bid within the range you're willing to pay. If it's something you really want, bid a high minimum and even higher maximum. If your minimum is still the highest, you get the item for your minimum bid.

I'll be putting up a Thunderbolt Amp soon and will try this method out, we'll see how it works.

Comments direct to me, please.

73, Ray W2EC w2ec@vnet.ibm.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: RE: New bidding idea on FS items
Message-ID: <199701271719.LAA22501@uro.theporch.com>

Oops, step 2 of the process should be 1st & 2nd HIGHEST MAXIMUM bids, the assumption being that the person placing the HIGHEST MINIMUM bid will also have placed the HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid and they shouldn't be competeing against theirself.

1. Wait until all bidding has ended.
2. See who have the 1st & 2nd HIGHEST MAXIMUM bids.
3. See if anyone has a HIGHER MINIMUM bid than the 2nd HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid.
4. If someone has a HIGHER MINIMUM bid than the 2nd HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid, they it for their MINIMUM bid.
5. If no one has a HIGHER MINIMUM bid, then the item goes to the person with the HIGHEST MAXIMUM bid.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: RE: New bidding idea on FS items
Message-ID: <199701272048.OAA28326@uro.theporch.com>

Please disregard my suggestion on the above. I've received many replys, some pro, some con. But enough have been con that have made me reconsider my thinking!

My intent was to try to offer a fair deal, something at a lower price than a person was really willing to pay. If that persons minimum bid were higher than any other high bid, I'd sell it to them for their minimum, rather than gouging them on their high bid. However it was pointed out that I am rather naive to think that way and that it would be too easy to just see what the highest bid was and charge that. I don't work that way, but apparently there are many who do, enough to make my method suspect. Therefore I withdraw the suggestion and will revert to the "best offer over $xxx" technique. Thanks to the many who responded. Guess I'm just too old fashioned and tied to a time when your word and a handshake were all that was needed.

73, Ray W2EC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: gc@cen.com (Gary Chatters)
Subject: Odenton: Small is OK.
Message-ID: <9701271448.AA04978@cen.com>

Another satisfied Odenton attendee here.

How small was Odenton? By about 9:15 (opened at 8:00) I had made a couple
of rounds, made my purchases, stopped to talk to a few people,
and was on my way home.

A couple of items not mentioned by others: Swan 175 $? and a Swan 350 $125.
You can get on the air for real cheap these days.

I passed up the R-390A. No hollow-state purchases for me this time.
(I got my SX-100 last week).

No SX-115 this year. (Yes, there was one last year at this little 'fest).

73,

Gary

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: OFFICIAL: One-Week Warning
Message-ID: <01IEOQXHI88Y00EQNO@ACS.EKU.EDU>

     Now that the Super Bowl is over we KNOW what comes next:
The Winter "CX," the Classic Radio Exchange contest - NEXT Sunday!!

     Get those BA's ready - they'll also keep you warm as the bands
heat up for the bi-annual CX. If you missed the announcement and
details on the contest, e-mail me and I shall send them to you.

     This has been going on for over twenty years, so is THE event
for "classic" radios. Let's see what you've got - put your BA's where
your mmouth is - or at least your CW key...

     73, Al N5AIT
     modsteph@acs.eku.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Mike Toneri <toneri@ils.net>
Subject: Re: OFFICIAL: One-Week Warning
Message-ID: <199701272156.QAA16632@server1.ils.net>

>   Get those BA's ready - they'll also keep you warm as the bands
>heat up for the bi-annual CX. If you missed the announcement and

>details on the contest, e-mail me and I shall send them to you.
>

>   73, Al N5AIT
>   modsteph@acs.eku.edu
Please send me the CX details. I must have missed them previously. I will be on hopefully with the following gear.
Johnson Stuff: Valiant I, Valiant II, Ranger II, Adventurer, Invader 2000, Viking 500, HF Thunderbolt, 6N2 Thunderbolt, Courier.

Receivers: Halli S108, SX115
           Hammarlund HQ170A
           National NC303
I'll use the Kenwood TS830S to drive the Thunderbolt and Courier since it is probably a classic now that it it 16 years old and I'll use the FT221R to drive the 6N2 T-bolt (it's about 25 years old now).
73...Mike VE3FGU

****
Mike & Lynda Toneri   E-mail: toneri@ils.net
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: marty@aa4rm.radio.org (locale for Marty Reynolds)
Subject: PE-98F / wha-id-ith?
Message-ID: <199701271631.LAA15178@aa4rm>

Dynamotor in a box, big. 14V 20A in, 13.6V 3A out (???-true), -150V 60 ma, 300V 200ma. 1944 Dayton contract to Electrolux.

Is this another BC-191 part out of the Martin Bolo B18A bomber? That's all I seem to find these days

   M

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: w1nml@juno.com (Lock Pingree)
Subject: QST mags Wtd/Trade/FS
Message-ID: <19970127.090420.7031.0.w1nml@juno.com>

Hi Gang,

I've decided to reduce my QST collection, to begin with 1940. So have

some issues that i need, and some for trade or sale.

NEED: 1941 12
       1942 12
       1946   3
       1947   2, 4

HAVE TO TRADE/SELL:
       1934 all, except 6
       1935 all
       1936 all, except 5, 9
       1937 missing 7, 9, 12
       1938 all
       1943 9
       1948 3
       1950 all, except 6

Also have a RCA Receiving Tube manual, RC-26, 1968, to trade for needed QST's.

Thanks es 73.............Lock

Lock Pingree W1NML/7
EX: KB7TQ, N7BCG, F0HXZ, TA1BW
AMI # 639   QCWA # 15033
Phoenix, AZ
w1nml@juno.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Mike Toneri <toneri@ils.net>
Subject: Re: Question: Heathkit high level AM rigs
Message-ID: <199701270304.WAA04153@server1.ils.net>

At 05:30 PM 1/26/97 -0600, Jim Garland W8ZR wrote:
>Hi Gang,
>
>Since I haven't bought Chuck's book, yet, (a deficiency soon to be
>remedied), I'd appreciate someone telling me which Heathkit transmitters
>used high level AM? The DX-100 transmitters did, I know, but were there
>others? Thanks,
>
>Jim W8ZR
>

I think the TX1 Apache was the only other heathkit HF trqansmitter to use high level AM modulation.

..Mike

****
Mike & Lynda Toneri E-mail: toneri@ils.net
****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Mike Wexler <mwexler@snet.net>
Subject: R-390A part source
Message-ID: <32EC1C5A.2D0F@snet.net>

Hi All,

I made a trip up to see George Rancourt in Massachusetts, to get some R-390A parts for a couple of partial units I have.

He has more than 80 R-390A's stacked up, purchased as one lot. They are all ex-depot sale items and typically each is missing the following: covers, meters and serial No. tag. George said these parts were missing when he received the radios. He will part out units as necessary to get items you may need. I got two IF decks, two power supplies, knobs, front panel bushings and a number of miscellaneous small parts that were missing from my two partials.

There's one more thing, before the depot sale, someone had taken a can of blue spray paint and painted one vertical stripe across the front panel of each and every radio in the lot. Usually, this paint stripe hit dead center across the counter cover glass. With a little patience and some paint remover, you may be able to clean up the front panel pretty well.

Most of these units appear to be from later contracts. I saw mostly EAC, Stewart Warner and Teledyne modules, along with some older Motorola and Collins. I'd like to know what happened to all those missing serial No. tags, though!

He will test each module he sells. He has three R-390As set up just to test modules: one for RF decks, one for IF decks and one for PTOs, power supplies and audio decks.

He seems very familiar with the radio and discussed in some detail the PTO alignment. He said patience pays off when aligning. If one endpoint is off by 2 kc, don't try to bring it in all in one adjustment, Bring it in a little bit at a time, going back and forth from one end to the

other.

He will sell complete units (missing the covers, meters and serial no. tag). I believe he said he was getting $265 each. I felt his module prices were worth it, considering he checks them out. If you want sandy state diodes, he has a number of power supplies where the recifier tube sockets were removed and ss diodes were soldered in place. He also has unmodified power supplies, just missing the 26Z5Ws.

RF and xtal deck -$75
IF deck - $65 (missing ballast and 5814As)
PS - $20 (missing 26Z5Ws)
audio deck - $50
PTO - $45
knob set - $10

Call him at 413-527-4304. He will ship modules to you and claims he can pack to withstand any abuse UPS may give it.

N.B., I have no financial interest in the above, I'm just a satisfied customer.

Regards,

Bill Michels
mwexler@snet.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Morton L. Denison" <mdenison@postoffice.ptd.net>
Subject: R390A power switch (micro switch)
Message-ID: <32ED478A.2021@postoffice.ptd.net>

Does anyone know of a close replacement for the microswitch on the back of the front panel?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Subject: Re: R390A power switch (micro switch)
Message-ID: <32ED2372.5070@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Morton L. Denison wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a close replacement for the microswitch on the back
> of the front panel?

Here's the procedure I used to replace this switch, originals of which are unobtainable.

1. Drop the front panel and disassemble the switch unit. You will find that the microswitch is mounted on a metal plate which is in turn mounted on the wafer switch body.

2. Remove the microswitch, and obtain as close as possible a replacement from an electrical merchant. I found that there was a very similar but not quite identical switch available as a standard item from industrial elecrical dealers here. The crucial dimension is the thickness as it's sandwiched between the wafer switch and the rear of the front panel. There's a bit of room to install a slightly larger switch if you have no choice, but I found one that wes very similar in size. Switches that include an actuating lever are easier to fit as the lever can be cut and bent to suit the mounting postion precisely.

3. Here's the tricky part. Using the old mounting plate as a template, design a new mounting plate to position the replacement switch in the appropriate position. Make sure it it clear of other components and wiring behind the panel. You can make up the new plate from sheet aluminium scrap of similar thickness.

4. Bash the metal and put it all together, making sure the switch contacts are appropriately insulated. Microswitches usually have changeover contacts which means you have to be careful to connect the mains power active lead to the Normally Open contact, and the receiver input lead to the common. If you do it the other way around the switch will connect the supply to the N/C contact when the receiver is off which is not a good idea. There's no point having any more live contacts than you need.

Good Luck

Morris VK3DOC

Morris Odell Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine
Forensic Physician 57-83 Kavanagh St, Southbank 3006
morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au Victoria,
Australia

Web page: http://www.vifp.monash.edu.au/CFM/staff/mo.html

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997

From: Bill Moore <bill_moore@mevatec.com>
Subject: Radio stuff
Message-ID: <970127.090705@mevatec.com>

Radio stuff 1/26/97 9:48 AM

I have the following items for sale. The prices are plus shipping, unless
> indicated otherwise.
> > 1. db PH2 preamp, working and in nice condition. $25
> 2. Stewart Warner Chassis model R100 (ac) very large early console
> chassis, complete less tubes. $15
> 3. Pilot T601 fm tuner, needs knobs $12
> 4. Color reprint of instruction sheet for Westinghouse RC ppd $5
> 5. AK 165 cathedral original grill cloth excellent condition $12 ppd
> 6. Military mic T17 $17
> 7. Radiotron Socket layout guide, original $12
> 8. 1940s Radio Map of the USA (wall poster) $5 ppd
> 9. Set of two University Horns NIB #Mil-A8 $25
> 10. Used Tubes, checked good, all 3 dollars each
> > Tungsol and Silvania 5881s-
> 6bk4
> 6js6

RFC-822 Header:
RECEIVED: from EMOUT17.MAIL.AOL.COM by [206.154.252.102] ; 27 JAN 97 02:11:04 UT
Received: (from root@localhost)
by emout17.mail.aol.com (8.7.6/8.7.3/AOL-2.0.0)
id JAA19655 for bill_moore@mevatec.com;
Sun, 26 Jan 1997 09:48:35 -0500 (EST)
From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Bmoore2nd@aol.com
Message-ID: <970126094834_1625288621@emout17.mail.aol.com>
Subject: Radio stuff

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Mike Wexler <mwexler@snet.net>
Subject: Re: Radiotron CD-ROM; Old Colony Sound Labs; Glass Audio
Message-ID: <32EC2D0A.429E@snet.net>

It was written:

> I'd bet this is another of Wayne Green's enterprises?

No, Old Colony Sound Labs and Glass Audio (Audio Amateur Corporation) are not one of Wayne Green's enterprises. They are enterprises of Edward T. Dell, Jr., who has been publishing Audio Amateur magazine since 1970. They came out with Glass Audio magazine in 1988. I subscribe to keep track of current tube suppliers. They publish a World Tube Directory that while devoted to audio, does list currently known tube manufacturers and dealers.

I use the diode load output from my R-390 (note boatanchor tie-in) to feed an old Eico HF-12 12 watt mono tube integrated amp and then into an large horn loudspeaker. Another reason I subscribe is I want to be sure I can keep the old audio amp running. Sure sounds sweet to me!

Regards,

Bill Michels
mwexler@snet.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: RE : TEK SCOPES
Message-ID: <19970127164120.AAE6689@LOCALNAME>

At 11:10 AM 1/27/97 +0000, you wrote:
>HI,
>Didn't those ceramic (porcelain ?) strips use high-silver bearing
>solder ? truth
>or rumor ? The newer solder required for potable water plumbing has
>silver, and
>it sure flows well, costs little.
>Sidebar : About that bolt, I once repaired an expensive Fender tube amp
>that kept blowing a resistor. While manhandling the open chassis, a small
>pair of crusty old pliers stamped Fxxx fell out. I guess it had been
>there from day one, and no one had seen it in the course of repairs ! I
>use them every day.
>FREE TOOLS !!!!
>0111 0011's ,   Rich P
>
>   #   #   #
>
        There should be a little roll of special solder concealed inside the

'scope on a small plastic reel. It is specially formulated for the ceramic "plated" terminal strips.
Anything else (regular solder) ruins the plating. It may be missing if someone swiped it outta the scope. (A stupid move!) My little 321 Tek still has it.
73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive,
Metairie, LA., 70001
ebjr@worldnet.att.net
Looking for: Hallicrafters SR-75, 860 tubes
Butternut HV2V antenna, G-R test gear.....*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Re: RE : TEK SCOPES
Message-ID: <32ED4A86.3C0B@millcomm.com>

Sandy W5TVW wrote:

> Anything else (regular solder) ruins the plating.--

Gang,

Do not be afraid to replace a cap or something in your Tek. One-time use of regular solder will NOT ruin the ceramic terminal strips.

Only repeated use, on the same terminal, will damage the strip. The effect is to seperate the metal lining from the ceramic.

I always thought that little roll of special solder was such a classy touch! Something you just don't see much any more. We try to do something similar with our CNC controls. We include spare fuses, an allen wrench for the screws, and a spare rubber foot, inside a ziploc taped to the rear panel.

I hope that 30 yrs from now, someone will be repairing one of our rigs and say "gosh, that sure was a classy touch, taping this stuff back here".

Richard

Richard Hager

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Subject: Regen Funzies and Hot Contestin!
Message-ID: <9701272006.AA133799@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

>From: Robert Nickels <ranickel@mwci.net>
>Subject: Non-Superhet data

Well, Bob, I will bite the bullet on this one, since I probably
have more hours aboard the watch on regens that any fool since
Hector was a pup..... I have been running them on HF as the
main station rx for 25 years on CW, an' that almost qualifies
me fer the loony ether skyhook bin.

>Well it's either cabin fever or the recent thread on super vs.
>regular-heterodynes that got me to thinking about regens again.
>Not the one-tuber homebrew I get off the shelf every winter or the
>wonderful Knight Span Master that was my first "window to the world",
>but real, honest-to-goodness blue-collar regenerative communications
>receivers for HF.

Well, to begin with, there are precious few real ``blue-collar''
workhorse regens on HF. There are many on LF/MF. There are only about
six commercial or military HF regen receivers that were ever used on
HF from what I have been able to find out. This is exclusive of the
ham band stuff such as the National SW-3. There were lots of ham
band stuff built in the 20's and 30's. Typical examples are the
Chicago Radio Labs Paragons and the various kit receivers popular
in the 20's/30's, and converted bcst receivers that were edged up to
the infamous 200 meters and down frequencies..... ``those useless
short waves.....'' as they were called, then. Most all of the ham
band stuff was pretty simple, and never quite reached the state of the
art as found in commercial HF or MF regen receivers.

The first of the commercial HF regenerative receivers was the classic
RCA AR-1496 receiver from the mid 20's. It was used in airport gnd/air
communications and in commercial point to point HF work. There were
not a great many made, and I only know of one still in existance,
in an Antique Wireless Association (AWA) collection (works great too).

It is covered in fair detail in Sterling's Radio Manual (1st or 2nd edition, 1927/1928), and in Duncan and Drew's Radio Telephony and Telegraphy from 1931. An article about it came out in the Old Timer's Bulletin --- OTB from the AWA. The AR-1496 embodies all of the thinking of the 1920's regarding regenerative receiver design. It has a pentode RF stage using a '22 tube, and '01A's in the detector and two step audio (2 audio stages). A '112 was used sometimes in the last audio stage. The receiver is completely shielded in a box about 8 inches square and 28 inches wide, with a Faraday shield in the antenna input circuit. It covered a frequency range of 3750 through 25000 khz with a set of plug-in coils. There were a set of medium wave coils for bcst band through 80M coverage. It had three velvet vernier dials for rf, detector, and throttle condenser tuning. The design was also built as an aircraft receiver, the model AR-1308, covering the frequencies of 240-500khz and 3300-6700khz. Both of these sets ran on battery power (6/45/135vdc). As a generic design, they are the epitome of the early triode regenerative receiver, with the addition of an RF stage for isolation. This would be a fairly simple, yet workable design for anyone contemplating an early style regenerative receiver for serious HF work. Several ham designs followed this general pattern, including the 1929-1932 classics from the ARRL Technical Department.

The second commercial HF regenerative receiver was the one used in the Pan American Airways aircraft in the 1930's. These were very tiny little two tube (from what I remember being described in Sterling's Radio Manuals) battery receivers that used '30 tubes. They were the standard two tube tickler circuit, in a metal box about the size of a kid's school lunch box. I have heard one of the Pan Am ops say that it was not all that bad for its day, once you got used to it.

The third commercial HF regenerative receiver was used in the Army ``mule pack set'' radio (SCR-1xx) that used a two tube transmitter and a 4 tube regenerative receiver in a small wooden box that was designed to be carried on the back of a mule. It was designed at the Signal Corps Laboratories in Ft. Monmouth, NJ, and the receiver was a BC-187, I think. My OM was in the Signal Corps at Ft. Monmouth then (1932) when they designed and tested it, and he got to play with it as a grunt. His recollection of it was that it was not all that bad for what it was designed to do --- communicate in a 5-10 mile range for artillery spotting. I have had the good fortune to own the set, about 10 years back, and have actually used it on Field Day (1982). In a competitve FD environment, it is less than optimal, although, in the average QSO, it is a very hot receiver and would compare favorably with most ham non-xtal filter receivers in sensitivity. In selectivity, it was quite good, maybe 1kc for 6db down (just guessing but it was eminently usable in the average QSO on 80M). It was not what I would call a sideband slicer

type of regenerative receiver. Prior to this receiver there were
a couple of early Army artillery box sets for field use that had
regenerative receivers, but they were mostly a 1925 style design,
and were very poor at anything except very short range communication.

The last commercial HF regenerative receiver was another RCA design,
the classic navy RAL regenerative receiver. If you are serious about
a good HF regenerative receiver, the RAL is the only thing that merits
consideration. This receiver was designed about 1936, and built through
WWII in considerable numbers. It is a 5 tube TRF design with some VERY
advanced features that make it one of the hottest CW sleeper receivers
anyone can get their hands on. It has 2 stages of tuned pentode RF (6D6),
a pentode electron coupled detector (6D6), a pentode first audio (6D6),
a pentode audio output (41), AND an audio derived AGC using a pentode (41).
Although the AGC is subject to considerable distortion, it will work CW
very effectively when properly set up. The advanced features are its
audio filtering, which is second to none, in the vacuum tube era.
Between the detector and the first audio tubes are a pair of filters.
The first is an audio low-pass filter that rejects everything above
about 1400 hz. The second is a HI-Q peaked filter adjustable from
about 300 hz to 1400 hz. When the regeneration is set correctly,
the passband is about 2.5khz wide, normally, but when set on the
ragged edge of regeneration it drops down to well below 1kc cutoff.
Add the low-pass filter and ANY strong station adjacent is gone.
Add the tunable passband filter and you can pick one of 6 or so
stations that might be in that 1400 hz passband, and nuke the rest.
The only problem is that it can pick of both sides of zero beat, so
sometimes you can get the signal within the passband on the other
side of zero beat, if you are not careful in tuning. This is why
I like it --- great filters for CW! The main drawback of the RAL
is that it is nil on dial calibration. You get a 0-1000 logging scale
and that is all.   But, if you set it up using a good LM or BC-221
and calibrate the dial scale, you can set it back to within 1khz quite
easily, anywhere on the dial. There is a fine vernier dial that has
a range of about 2khz for precise tuning once the dial scale is set.
The audio output is 600 ohm at about half a watt --- good for headfones
and the LS-166 style metal cone jeep mounted ruggedized speaker.
Also, if you resonate the filters on the metal speaker cone resonant
frequency, it acts as an additional stage of filtering at about 800hz.
There was an RAL competitor put out by National, I think it was the
Model RBL or something like that. How well it compares to the RAL,
I don't know, but it seems to lack some of the advanced features of
the RAL, from what I know about it.

There may have been a few others in HF service that I have not been
aware of, especially in foreign services, but in the US circles, that
is about all there is on HF. Mackay and RCA may have made an HF
regen receiver in the 30's for shipboard use, although, I am not

for sure on this. Sterling's Radio Manual, 3rd edition, 1935, would be the source on that. There may have been a small boxy Mackay receiver with tiny plug-in coil drawers (forget the number right off). There was also the famous WWII RU series receivers, but they used a heterodyne oscillator, if my memory serves me correctly and not a true variable regenerative detector on CW.

On MF, the story is different. Commercial regenerative receivers for MF were being used into the late 80's aboard ship. RCA was still making a main MF regenerative receiver for shipboard use as late as 1966. I have one (AR-8506 I think it is) with that date. Mackay was also making a transistorized emergency MF regenerative receiver in rackmount size as an auxiliary receiver for the synthesized gear as late as about 1975 or a little later. Some ships are supposed to still be carrying some of these around. Most of that kind of thing will become surplus by 1999 as all the old marine gear is junked. In the 40's and 50's the Mackay 128AY and the RMCA AR-8506 were quite respectable performers at sea, and very simple to maintain. I still use the 128AY for monitoring 600M silent periods when I am in the shack. It is probably possible to change the coils out on these for 160/80M coverage, but that would be a bit on the sacriledge side, for these old mariners. BUT, a simple xtal controlled heterodyne converter would easily give HF coverage for 160/80/40M to any of these old MF regen receivers. The very early MF regen gear basically follows the design of the AR-1496, sans rf stage. These MF regen receivers are ALL directly traceable in lineage to the work of the Washington Navy Yard Radio Laboratories, back in WWI. The original design was the Navy SE-143 receiver which was basically just a tuner and an outboard regen detector box. Later, the designs were improved when Prof. Hazeltine went to work there, and became the famous SE-12xx and SE-14xx series recievers where the detector or the detector and audio stages were added into the main tuner box. The commercial folks got wind of these in WWI surplus, and immediately the ``Navy Standard'' designs (Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co. IP-500 series designs are classic examples) became the standard for the shipboard and commercial MF circuits. Later, when RCA took over WSAPCo, the design was marketed for years as the RCA model IP-501A. It was used well into the WWII era, until replaced by later regen sets with RF stages for isolation, such as the Mackay 128 and the like. We used the SE-1440 and IP-501A to monitor NMN 500khz closings, and they were quite good as basic receivers. It was later developed into the AR-1496 style, and later became the later RAL, each time being improved over the marine lineage. Thus, the RAL represents the epitome and end of the line of the WWI designs from Hazeltine's hands.

>I know that some of you know all about them, and their mystical three-
>letter model numbers. I also know that some pretty esteemed members
>of this list actually *use* them on HF! Problem is, for those of
>us who grew up with Allied catalogs instead of TMs, this is ancient

>folklore! Moores books are super for superhets, but are mum on the
>subject of regens.

Well, I used the RAL on the 160M CQ WW this weekend, and netted 44 states,
3 Canadian provinces, and 7 additional foreign coutries including France,
all easily heard. I was able to hear the VK folks on the 150 foot long
wire, but could not work them. Everything else was copy as good or
better than the Kenwood TS-140S and Collins R-388 I used for monitoring
the band edges (remember the nil dial calibration on the RAL, and my
transmitter, a WWII RMCA ET-8019A only has a 0-200 dial scale with no
calibration, so I had to be very careful that I was not out of the band
and actually was on 1801.00 khz). ALWAYS keep a digital monitor rx on
when using uncalibrated regen receivers and OT transmitters, right?
An LM or BC-221 would work also. As it was, it was a 5 fisted operation
to listen on the RAL, check on the TS-140 for band edge, and zerobeat
on the R-388 with the 200 watt oscillator off the antenna, and then bring
all into a 50hz zerobeat of each other to work the QSO. While hunting
and pouncing, it usually took about a minute to get set up on a new
station, before I could hit key down and expect to get the QSO first time.
When I set up on 1801, for an extended 8 hour run starting at noon on
Saturday, I could monitor the offset of about 800hz in the Collins as
a sidetone generator, and it was comfy enough to run 100 stations or a
little more while the band was almost dead. After the band began to
pick up, several stations tried to slip in under my 1khz, but after a
while they gave up. Later, someone parked on 1800.500, with a KW,
and that finally ran the RAL off, when my ears started going south.
After that, I had to go back to the hunt and pounce mode for results,
and to round out the attempte at the WAS with the regen receiver.
In the non-contest situation such as the BA/GB nets, it takes about
10 seconds to bring the gear together within a khz of each other.

One thing nice about a REGEN receiver is that it will swamp in QSK,
and has instant recovery when using a 6 foot or so auxiliary antenna
as the receiving antenna. You can still hear all but the weakest
stations on that 6 foot antenna with the RAL. One time, I forgot
to hook up the RAL to the antenna, and only had the 4 inch interconnect
wire from the end of the antenna relay to the RAL, and it would still
copy W1AW and the locals, with full headfone volume. When the lead
was disconnected all went silent. Not bad for sensitivity. ON HF, the
regen detector will hear just about anything that the ricenboxen will.
The only thing is that regens are slightly persnickety to run, and
do require a bit of patience to get all set up correctly. But, that
is half the fun of Boatanchorin' and GlowBuggin'.

>So - could anyone brief us in? I'd be interested in knowing what
>the best regenerative HF receivers are, who well they work, and of
>course if anyone has one they'd like to get rid of...?

After I go on the final watch, my RAL's are up for grabs.... until then, well....., ye gots ta prys them from me cold leaden fingern, next ta me ol' black an rusty bug, an' dusty Baldy micas.....

>73, Bob W9RAN

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Ricebox? NOT
Message-ID: <32ED574B.4CBA@millcomm.com>

People, can we clean up our act a little?

This list goes all over the world, and the joy we get from this wonderful hobby is shared by people of many different backgrounds and cultures. That's a -good- thing, as it brings us all together a little.

The word 'ricebox' is not something to be proud of using. It is not funny. If you had an Asian neighbor who was also a BA nut and a friend of yours, you would not use 'ricebox' in conversation with him. You would be much more considerate than that.

Also, if you were speaking at a symposium where several in the audience were asian and had made a special effort to be there to hear your words, you would not use 'ricebox' in your speech, right? No, you'd make an effort to be much more polite than that.

Ergo, it is every bit as inappropriate here on BA, as this list is a 'symposium among friends' as it were. Friends from ALL over the world.

I like to think of us as being just a bit more polite and considerate than the average american internet slobs, but every time I see that word in a posting, it makes me embarassed to be here.

There just -has- to be another easy-to-use word that describes modern imported rigs, but doesn't insult an entire area of the planet! Let's try to find -that- word, and use it instead. Maybe plasticbox, or cheapbox, or something that describes THE RIG, instead of putting a slur on the people.

Thanks,

Richard

No response to the list is needed, let's just try and be courteous to ALL
of those who share this wonderful group.
--

        Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc.   -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681   -
+ "I just like to make things" So...   -
+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info   -
+ http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha email: ahha@millcomm.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: DCPIN@aol.com
Subject: S-Meter for NC-155
Message-ID: <970127170759_948001030@emout16.mail.aol.com>

Just had my first bad experience with shipping. Received the radio via parcel
post and the S-meter was crushed. I am looking for a parts unit or if someone
has the actual meter for sale or trade. I have seen how this list responds to
people in need so I remain optimistic. Thanks to all.

Chris Pinholster KO4QW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Say Again?
Message-ID: <78083.ddillman@igc.apc.org>

I've lost my messages for Sunday, 26 January. Anyone who sent me
email needing an answer please say again.

                              Dick Dillman
                              WPE2VT W6AWO
                         <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
                        Collector of Heavy Metal:
                  Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: scopes

Message-ID: <199701270733.AAA00542@netcom12.netcom.com>

As Richard Humphrey discourses
>
> I hope this thread hasn't been banned. I've been off since yesterday
> and haven't read the digests.
Nahhh===scopes forever. Somebody wants to ban topics on test equipment, they'll have to start with Simpson meters (no tubes, no transistors), and I think we'll have to switch to photography with old Leicas and Rolleis if that happens.
>
> I have two scopes. The first is a Tek 516, a 15Mc, dual trace,
> triggered sweep basic workhorse from the fifties. $20 at a swap, two
> 13 cent caps and it's been working great for two years. (Excellent
> advice from Hank: before wasting any time troubleshooting any of these
> beasts, replace all the darn black plastic caps. That fixes most of
> the problems right there. And it did! There were only two in the
> scope and one would short after power was applied for a while.) Got a
> replacement handle from Stan and it looks new.
>
Advice from me on black plastic caps in Tek scopes? I don't really think I said this. I think my comment was about black plastic caps with colored stripes on them in Hewpy 200CD oscillators, and that I said that you've got to take so much loose just to test them, that you might as well do the whole thing. Half of what I don't like about the Hewpy setup is all that loose haywiring down underneath. By the time you have the paralleling resistors off the caps, and caps out of the circuit, you don't have much more to remove---and I take the opportunity to put some phenolic terminal strips in there and do a neat job, which I will fault Hewpy for not having done in the first place.

On Tek scope I strictly troubleshoot and replace on condition, unless its something Tek issued a mod to do. Stan may want to comment on this, as he has far more experience with scopes that have seen severe and long hours in the field. But I don't think of an old Tek scope as a component eater full of hungry snakes in that forest of wires between the ceramic strips ready to come out and bite the moment you warm them up with power. As Stan points out in his book (and gives some procedures for diagnosing the fault), the oil-filled HV caps in the older scope 10KV HV supplies do give trouble. These were replaced in production around 1960 or 61 by Sprague disk ceramics, which Sprague still makes in the original values, and which you can get from Newark for reasonable prices.

If you are not careful, with the ceramic strip construction, it is very easy to make a wiring error by laying a lead in the wrong notch. It is also very difficult to find that wiring error. I generally

count the notches from both ends, note them on a piece of paper,
verify that the the rest of the wiring matches the schematic for the
component I think I am replacing, and then lift the lead.

The real problem to look for with an old Tek scope is loose hardware.
It is amazing how #6 nuts, lockwasher, and screws can fall down in the
wiring between ceramic strips and stay there. And I don't think there
are too many people on this list who are prepared to turn a 545A on
its side, pick it up, and shake it vigorously to see what falls out.
If you see an empty hole that should have a #6 or #8 screw in it, look
around for that screw. I once took a 1/4 inch bolt out of a 545 power
supply wiring, and still don't know where it came from.

--
==========
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
==========

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Re: scopes
Message-ID: <199701271601.IAA27441@kim.teleport.com>

>Nahhh===scopes forever. Somebody wants to ban topics on test
>equipment, they'll have to start with Simpson meters (no tubes, no
>transistors), and I think we'll have to switch to photography with old
>Leicas and Rolleis if that happens.

Boy I hope so. I'm not really good for anything but talking about scopes . . .

(Excellent
>> advice from Hank: before wasting any time troubleshooting any of these
>> beasts, replace all the darn black plastic caps. That fixes most of
>> the problems right there. And it did! There were only two in the
>> scope and one would short after power was applied for a while.) Got a
>> replacement handle from Stan and it looks new.
>>
>Advice from me on black plastic caps in Tek scopes? I don't really
>think I said this.

It probably was me. But let me restate what I currently believe is the best
advice regarding the old "black beauty" caps with colored stripes in Tek
scopes. The most troublesome ones are in the power supply. I replace every
one of them in the power supply. There are others in the trigger circuit

and horizontal amplifier that occasionally cause trouble and I replace them when I have to.

As Stan points out in his book (and gives
>some procedures for diagnosing the fault), the oil-filled HV caps in
>the older scope 10KV HV supplies do give trouble. These were replaced
>in production around 1960 or 61 by Sprague disk ceramics, which
>Sprague still makes in the original values, and which you can get from
>Newark for reasonable prices.

I still stand by the above advice on replacing black oil filled caps in the HV.

>The real problem to look for with an old Tek scope is loose hardware.
>It is amazing how #6 nuts, lockwasher, and screws can fall down in the
>wiring between ceramic strips and stay there. And I don't think there
>are too many people on this list who are prepared to turn a 545A on
>its side, pick it up, and shake it vigorously to see what falls out.
>If you see an empty hole that should have a #6 or #8 screw in it, look
>around for that screw. I once took a 1/4 inch bolt out of a 545 power
>supply wiring, and still don't know where it came from.

I think it was dropped in there by the final assembly person and he couldn't find it either!!

Stan w7ni@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Bill Breshears <bbuck@cccbbs.com>
Subject: Simpson 401 Tester Manual
Message-ID: <01BC0C34.4B656460@s12.cccbbs.com>

What luck! I found a Simpson 401 Insulation Tester at the Hamfest in Odenton yesterday. Just the thing to test the old chokes and transformers.
Looks to me like a modern version of a MEGGER.

Measures leakage up to 200 Meg ohms. The slight whine when on would indicate a multiviborator like in a photoflash unit to develope hi voltage from the six 1.5 volt cells. I was able to figure out how to use it pretty well, however there is a big sign on the front sez: WARNING HV SEE MANUAL.

This normally wouldn't bother me too much, however there is an intermittent that needs fixing and I can't figure out how to nondestructively get in the fiberglass like case. There are two screws to remove, however the case only parts on one side with considerable pressure. Anyone got a hint? Better yet anyone got a manual to copy?

On the other hand, I can always prop it at an angle and give it a rap when I use it like the wife does the toaster I haven't fixed yet. For the price it is still a good deal.

Bill Breshears WC3K ex W5VVP, VK8BJ, WA6ZEZ

bbuck@cccbbs.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: Re: TCS mikes
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.970127011133.554L-100000@coyote.rain.org>

Actually, the "correct" mike was Navy Type 51004C, a small round job with PTT button on the top and a long straight cord with PJ-068 plug (said plug sported a Navy type number, not the PJ- designator). This is perhaps better known as the RS-38A mike, and can be obtained from <avidov@juno.com>.

Yes, the T-1 element can be installed in a T-17 mike to improve performance. But there's a Rat Shack "replacement condenser microphone element", part number 270-092B, which can be put inside either the T-17 or RS-38A to provide full modulation. It has a Darlington pair inside (I know, wash my mouth out with soap for talking sand-state) that does the job. Tom Horsfall, WA6OPE (not on Net) is one of the "experts" in doing that mod on the mikes for WW2 gear. Those of you who want to talk about it can meet him the first weekend in May in San Luis Obispo, when the military radio collectors get together.

73.....Ray Mote, K5FKT <rmote@rain.org> Oxnard, CA ex-W6RIC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Re: TCS-14 Mic
Message-ID: <970123200833_1544819642@emout05.mail.aol.com>

T-17 was standard. but it often lacks enuff output to
fully modulate the xmtr. there are 2 ways around
this: build in the xmtr a small audio preamp, like
with a 12ax7 and/or modify the t-17 to use a
regular telephone carbon mic element. this mod. of
the t-17 was published somewhere, can't recall. also

i believe i've seen t-17 modified by increasing the
number of holes in the mic cover area, altho this
seems like kind of a crude way to go. the audio
preamp, wasn't that described in a CQ
"conversion" article? (don't do the rest of the
conversion!)   hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: Karan Lee Carruth <klccarru@tenet.edu>
Subject: Re: TCS-14 Mic
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.970127140428.19733D-100000@alpha.tenet.edu>

On Sun, 26 Jan 1997 Ho4bart@aol.com wrote:

> T-17 was standard.

Various TCS manuals list the proper microphone as a Type CTE-51004-C or as a 20N406 Carbon Microphone. The former is from the TCS-14 manual and the latter from the TCS-12 manual. These are commonly known as the RS-38 or RS-38-A. They don't look at all like the T-17 being more like a hockey puck with a cord. They don't seem to be too difficult to find as I have seen them advertised NOS recently but I don't remember exactly where.

Best regards,

Lenox

____

Lenox Carruth, WA5OVG
Dallas, Texas
klccarru@tenet.edu
____

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <qc01870@stp03.guidant.com>
Subject: Thanks for Johnson TR Switch Info
Message-ID: <199701271447.IAA18162@uro.theporch.com>

Many thanks to all the folks who responded with information on the

Johnson TR switch! I received information on the Johnson TR, a dow key version, and homebrew versions. Thanks.

Scott WA9WFA St. Paul Mn
scott.freeberg@guidant.com
WTB Johnson Valiant Transmitter in good physical and working condition

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: Re: Training Films
Message-ID: <970126214834_-1978989561@emout18.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-01-26 12:31:41 EST, AZCOT@gnn.com (Larry Godek) writes:

<< This issue had films pertaining to "Tuning the transmitter in the
 SCR-522", several on the BC-375 an a couple on the SCR-274N. >>

most of the titles are film strips, slightly less interesting than than actual moving pictures. the postwar film list TM has 400 pages of splendid arcana, particularly if one has an interest in militaria.
actually, the USN has some really swell titles, like "TBM/TBF Radio Operation" but i have not yetseen a special navy listing of such, only as an appendix to other Navy training manuals.

the only one i have seen on the loose is the "installing SCR-522 in P-47" that an acquaintance in wa. has.
i have a Radio Berlin film 1938 or so, i am thinking about ways to have this restored/ transferred but i am pretty much ignorant on the subject of film. i feel as nervous about its preservation as if it were the Gutenberg Bible.
hue miller   "Keep 'Em Lighting!"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Tuning condenser---before and after
Message-ID: <199701270801.BAA03091@netcom12.netcom.com>

I pulled the tuning condenser off the VHF-152 chassis the other day. Got out my trusty RX bridge and fired it up at 30 Mhz, which is "low freq" for actuals for this component, and hung the cap across it. Measured capacitance as best as I can tell (some error due to not using a fancy setup to connect the cap to the bridge) is 8-15 pf. The resistive component, Rx, measured rock solid at 100K. This is the last marking on the RX dial before infinity, and there is about a centimeter between those marks. Several checks fell right on the 100K

line. I had given this cap a good Q-tip job in-place, so this measurement represents what I got after doing the best in-place cleanup I could.

The cap took a nice bubble bath, sang several Kurt Weill popular songs from the 40's, and after a 24 hour soak in the bubbles, got rinsed off and allowed to dry for 24 more hours in low humidity, so I think it's pretty dry. Measured Cp and Rx again, using the same test setup. Cp is the same, but Rx is now well toward infinity on the scale. I could hang some resistors on the terminals and check, but it looks like "megohms" is the number. This is much more in line with what I would expect.

At 150 Mhz, capacitance reads the same, but I can't get a sharp null for resistance. Looks like 50-60K. This is an indication (broad null) that the cap has substantial distributed resistance and inductance throughout----none too surprising, considering that it is built with standard 365 pf. components. The low capacitance value is obtained by using only one stator plate and two rotor plates, spaced four notches apart on the spacing combs.
--
==========
Hank van Cleef
E-mail vancleef@netcom.com or vancleef@tmn.com
==========

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: Dgnova@aol.com
Subject: RE VT-90
Message-ID: <970127071849_1211985344@emout02.mail.aol.com>

For the VT-90 my tube manual sayes it is a RAF transmitting triode VT standing
for valve transmitting.
filament 8.25 volts at 7.0 amps
anode voltage 9000 volts
It is the same as the 8011

This comes from the "International Radio Tube Encyclopaedia" by babani
I have found errors in this book so that I don't compleatly trust it.
Philip McCoy dgnova@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: bdhall@ghg.net (Benjamin D. Hall)

Subject: RE VT-90
Message-ID: <19970127124709.AAA27332@benjamih>

> For the VT-90 my tube manual sayes it is a RAF transmitting triode VT
> standing
> for valve transmitting.
> filament 8.25 volts at 7.0 amps
> anode voltage 9000 volts
> It is the same as the 8011

COOL! Just the information I was looking for. Hooked her up to my
5 volt 20 amp supply (idling in the background as I write) and lit her
up, what a pretty glow!

Neat tube.

Thanks and 73,
Ben

>From the computer of Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas.
BDHall@ghg.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: Western Electric amplifiers
Message-ID: <199701271713.MAA24200@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

They are probably from a TD-1 or TD-2 microwave relay system, or an N1
carrier system. Probably N1, since it was underwater cable.

All of these do frequency division multiplexing of many phone calls.
Each call is one SSB sideband. There's one common pilot (carrier)
signal for each group of calls.

So, there might be some parts there that could be very handy for SSB
implementations...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: afpgreg@state.me.us (Paul V. Gregory)
Subject: What's a 75A-3 Worth?
Message-ID: <199701271504.KAA08163@gatekeeper.ddp.state.me.us>

        Ahoy,
        Just curious: What's the above commonly go for with factory 3 kc
filter, a 9.5 electrically but with somewhat dirty cosmetics inside. Case is

clean, but aluminum slug cover is missing, otherwise all knobs are correct.
tnx de Paul
email direct at afpgreg@state.me.us

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Joe Eide <jeide@eau.net>
Subject: Re: WHEN DID _ QST _ GO LARGE FORMAT?
Message-ID: <32EC487E.632F@eau.net>

bjacob@iofc.com wrote:

> Can anyone out there tell me the exact month and year that QST
> changed over to the large (8.5" X 11" ??) size format?
>
> I think it was in 1977 or 1978, but just not sure.
>

January 1976 was the first large issue.

Joe Eide - KB9R

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: RhyneK@aol.com
Subject: Re: Where to get Radiotron CD-ROM
Message-ID: <970126224105_947829219@emout02.mail.aol.com>

I have been told that Old Colony Sound Labs is not one of Wayne Greens enterprises.

Rhyne Killian, KA1CX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: "Don Buska" <d.buska@aaiate.com>
Subject: Re: Where to get Radiotron CD-ROM
Message-ID: <97Jan26.235240cst.15366-2@gateway.aaiate.com>

>>Audio Amateur Publications who publish "Glass Audio" magazine, which is
>where
>>I saw the CD-ROM advertised.
>>   I'd bet this is another of Wayne Green's enterprises? (W2NSD)
>Does anyone know?
>73,
>E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

No Sandy, Wayne has no connection with the fine "technical" publications from Audio Amateur Publications. They produce several audio magazine, including Speaker Builder, Audio Amateur, and Glass Audio. They also brought over Elektor Electronics magazine (republished as Elektor Electronics USA) in the early 90's for a few years. This a European Popular Electronics type magazine. Sales were not as expected here in the US and they stopped this venture a few years back.

So thankfully Wayne isn't involved with this group. Don't want to be to negative on 73 mag, since I'm a life subscriber to 73. Most likely this will be Waynes life and not mine, God willing, hi.

73

Don N9OO


```
**********************************************************************
**                                                                  **
**    Don Buska N9OO (EN62bo)         Principal Engineer           **
**    d.buska@aaiate.com               Advantest America Inc.      **
**    Kenosha, Wisconsin               Buffalo Grove, IL           **
**    (414)654-0072                    (847)821-3393               **
**                                  fax (847)634-2872              **
**                                                                  **
**     ARRL-LM    AWA    AMI    CCA    QCWA    CSVHFS    NTMS      **
**                                                                  **
**     Wants:  Transmitters by Thordarson, Stancor, UTC and         **
**             other transformer companies.                         **
**             Receiver: National NC-101XA w/speaker                **
**             Magazines: 73 Mag's from 1960/61/62                  **
**********************************************************************
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From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Where to get Radiotron CD-ROM
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9701262301.A17949-0100000@netcom5.netcom.com>

Now here's an off subject question for you Down Easters out there. Why are all these Ham and audio mags published in Petersborough NH? Looking on the map, it's not that large a city, and not one where a flurry of

publishing activity would be expected, at least by me.

73

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 02:10:40 1997
From: Paul Nelson <drhydro@ames.net>
Subject: Winterset, IA swap- and R-390 question!
Message-ID: <l03010d01af11954f096b@[1.1.1.1]>

Well, drove down from Ames to the Winterset swap. Covered bridge country; Bridges of Madison County area, for those who are fans of Francesca... it was minus three degrees when the rubber met the road, and did not get above about plus five the rest of the day.... that's fondly Fahrenheit, folks, not Celsius... but this is Iowa, and we are not unaccustomed to such conditions... Other BA folk included Al Culbert, K0AL, from the east end of the state. Jim Gates (call I don't remember- deserves to be on this list, but no internet access) Hardy folk, those who braved the Iowa winter to invade the community building on the fairgrounds in Winterset on Saturday.... and let me tell you, the parking lot outside was SLICK... almost went down on the ice twice on the way from the building to the car with the goodies.

Saw a Central Electronics 20A (I think) exciter- fifty bucks, unsold when I left.

Found a small mess of BC-375 connectors... like about three installations worth. Three bucks for the lot.

A good TU-8B, just a bit dusty but untouched... twenty.

A radar panadaptor, looks like... TS-148/UP..dated 07/1945. got a 3BP1 CRT, a 2K25 klystron (? I think)- a nice mess of other tubes, a waveguide opening, and the freq dial reads about 845 to 966,, Mc, I presume. Four bucks. Seems intact; dusy, but what isn't? Does anyone know if this guy can be made to do anything useful? Don't know much about freqs in this range... or how to couple anything to a waveguide.

A TRC-77 - 2-12 Mc 6 chan xtal ctrl CW portable rig, sixty bux. Two tubes - I also have a rare descendant of that guy, an RT-665/TRC-88.. SSB/CW/FSK same range, don't think there are many of those around.

Courtesy of Al, K0AL, a Lear Orienter aircraft radio... 10-channel xtal xmtr, tunable rcvr- VHF 108-135 Mc... in the same box there's a LF receiver, 150-500 Kc. This might be restorable enough to put on display down at Blakesburg, Iowa in the Antique Airplane Association's museum.

==========

Posted this last week- so far no response. The 390 guys must be sleeping!

Anyone have info?

Hokay, you 390 gurus.... here's the question of the day.

Took the RF deck out to start dealing with the various problems of this R-390 (non-A)...

found that, among other things, the geartrain to the bandswitch was *very* worn, so ordered some gears from Fair and threw them at the deck. They seemed to land in the right places. Now the switch appears to go where it should....

Using as reference TM 11-5820-357-35,following the Para. 73 Mechanical and Electrical Synchronization section....

With the counters reading 02 000, my question is where should the 2nd IF cam be? I THINK what I'm reading is that I should set all cams so that the scribed lines bisect the cam holes at 02 000 EXCEPT the 2nd IF... and THAT one should be set to bisect when I set the counters to 02 999. Is that right?

Appreciate any help from those who've dealt with this part of the beast!
==========

Another thing on this 390- I've got the front panel stripped and am ready to paint it. Intend to do the aircraft thing and alodine/epoxy zinc chromate prime it. At this point, I could go either gray or black... and I'd be interested in what specific paint people have used for these colors. Good automotive mixes? Urethanes? I have good equipment available and want to end up with the best job reasonably attainable. Suggestions?

Paul Nelson W5GNF
Ames, Iowa

(DrHydro@ames.net)

Cessna 140 N77149

"When I go, I want to go quietly, in my sleep, like my grandfather- not screaming, like his passengers."

"More hay, Trigger?"
"No thanks, Roy, I'm stuffed."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997

From: aculbert@pps1-po.phyp.uiowa.edu
Subject: RE: WINTERSET, IOWA SWAP
Message-ID: <199701271502.JAA23041@ns-mx.uiowa.edu>

What Paul Nelson neglected to mention (perhaps it was because he is a late arriver??) were the presence of the infamous DOW-KEY relays both UHF connector model N.I.B. and several with "N" fittings (all 110Vac coils). The used ones were offered at $15 and no takers!!

Also a nice NC-88 for $60, a HQ-145 (with original manual) for $45, a Drake 2-B with 2-BQ AND the 2-LF 160 meter converter at $130, a Hallicrafters SX-43 w/ R-44 speaker for $85, Drake MN-2000 at $175, TR-4C w/ RV-4C and AC-4, and the usual assortment of riceboxes.

Items that did follow me home were: an EF Johnson Ranger, a National SOJ-2 in the original box with instructions and warranty card and a PALCO Bantam 65.

Paul, you gotta start getting up earlier!!!

73

Al, K0AL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "Gary J. Youney" <72302.2164@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: WTB: Drake 2B front panel
Message-ID: <970127175507_72302.2164_DHR15-1@CompuServe.COM>

Gang:

Anyone have a 2B with a clean front panel they'd part with? The rest of the rx doesn't matter, and I already have a clean 2BQ.

73, Gary K5QT

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Manuel A. Maseda" <mmaseda@gte.net>
Subject: WTB: 51J4
Message-ID: <32ED5EBF.6C0B@gte.net>

I have a friend who is looking to buy a 51J4. Let me know what you have.

Manuel WF1J

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "Cathy Elizabeth D'Entremont" <cdent@tenet.edu>
Subject: Re: WTB: Tubes
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.970127182148.31308B@gaston.tenet.edu>

Mike:
     Didn't see anyone on the Drake List step up to answer this either
so I'll take a stab at it with what I've got (Moore's and '76 Drake factory
catalog):
     1. Add vernier drive for plate tuning control
     2. "New epoxy finish and eye-ease (?) front panel
     3. Front panel adjustment of ALC threshold on added knob in LL corner
     of fp which is integrated with a push-pull stand-by switch. Also,
     indicator lamps above pwr switch in opposite corner to show mode.
     4. Built-in 300/3kw directional wattmeter with scale added to multi-
     meter.
and, of course 3-500Z's in place of the 3-400Z's which <should> be a
straight-forward sub barring any contradictory info you may have rx.
Enjoy es 73, Gerald D'Entremont W5BA cdent@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 21:09:47 1997
From: "James F. Wood 253-7886" <WOODJ@mail.firn.edu>
Subject: Wtd crystals
Message-ID: <D2220ZWRKN93Y1*/R=FIRNVX/R=A1/U=WOODJ/@MHS>

Crystals needed for my DX60B especialy near the BA freq,
Thanks

Jim N4acs.woodj@mail.firn.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 27 12:52:47 1997
From: "James F. Wood 253-7886" <WOODJ@mail.firn.edu>
Subject: WTD Pearce-Simpson Manual
Message-ID: <D2171ZWRKBW51T*/R=FIRNVX/R=A1/U=WOODJ/@MHS>

Wanted a manual for a Pearch-Simpson Bimini Marine Radio,

Thanks Jim N4ACS:WoodJ@mail.firn.edu
A Old Hippie Vietnam Vet: ASA Radio Op.
Philosopher for Hire: "Will think for a Beer"